POULTRY, DOGS, PET STOCK.

POULTRY, DOGS, PET STOCK.

"Buckeye" The Standard

"The Best Incubator Made"



Than any other incubator regardless of size, price

or method.

Recognized by the largest breeders and the largest poultry supply dealers as the safest and surest incubator ever built. Every machine a guaranteed success.

HATCHES BETTER CHICKS

FOR THE BIG BREEDER the 600-egg Buckeye" will produce more chicks and stronger chicks than any big incubator you ever owned. We guarantee that. Operated with one lamp on a quart of oil a day and guaranteed to work perfectly in

any temperature down to freezing.
FOR THE SMALLER BREEDER any of the other six sizes are guaranteed to do everything the big machine will do. Even the little 60-egg "Buckeye" at \$7.50 will hatch more chicks and beter chicks than any other incubator-to matter

It's the Best Incubator Made Not the cheapest incubator, but the best. 600 Eggs......\$50.00 200 Eggs..... 17.50 110 Eggs..... 12:50 60 Eggs..... 7.50 SOLD ON 40 DAYS' TRIAL and guaranteed to hatch every hatchable egg.

'ry a "Buckeye" in the same room with any other ator, and if it doesn't hatch more chicks and bet-ticks the first time you try it we'll take it back. Write for "Buckeye" Catalog and Proof of "Buck-eye" Superiority.

Colony Brooder Only Broods

100 to 1,500 Chicks Smaller Size

The Greatest Coal-Burning Brooder Ever Invented

Self-feeding-self-regulating-everlasting. Heavy castiron stove that requires coaling but once in 24 hours in any temperature.

Fifty-two-inch hover that will positively brood 1,500 newly-hatched chicks.

30 Days Free Trial Write Your Own Money-Back Guarantee

Sold and guaranteed by dealers every-where at \$15.00. Insist on the "Standard" and beware of imitations. Write us for a "Standard" Catalog and we will tell you how to grow three chickens where one grew before.

F. W. BOLGIANO & CO., 1009 B St. N.W., Washington, D. C. Selling Agents for Washington and Vicinity

Imperial Scratch Feed Agents for Pratt's and Conkey's

Remedies

We sell Model Incubators, Coal and Oil Burning Hovers, Mann's Bone Cutters, "Close to Nature" Oat Sprouters, "Red Chief" Grinding Mills, Galvanized Grit and Shell Boxes, Norwich Automatic Exercise and Feeder-saves grain, saves time, saves labor.

Chick Comfort Hover The One Perfect Brooding Device No. 1 Chick Comfort Hover 50 to 100 Chicks, Price, Complete... \$8.50

It is portable. That is, it can be picked up and carried around with ease and used anywhere. It is entirely circular and has no corners for chicks to crowd into.

It is metal throughout, and is, therefore, vermin-proof, as well as fireproof. Unlike the wooden hover. It will not absorb dirt or hold it.

P. Mann & Co.

207 7th St. N.W. (Opposite Center Market) Main 1121



The following dealers sell Red Comb Feed:
Dickey Bros., Washington & Hyattaville, Md.
E. T. Simpson Co., 3348 M st. n.w.
Wilkins & Jordan, Silver Spring.





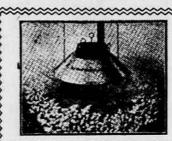
prize and gold sweepstakes spe-

Star-Chic-a

Now's the time to get ready for Baby Chicks, STAR-CHIC-A puts buby chicks on their feet. The Star Poultry and Live Stock Tonics, Remedies and Foods are a superior line for the poultry-man and live stock breeder. Send for catalogue. If your dealer can-not supply you, write

Golden & Co.,

Sales Agents. "Each package is its own guar-antee and you don't want your money back."



The Hill Self-Regulating Coal

Price, \$30 and \$32 THE HILL COLONY BROODER LEADS THE WORLD IN CONSTRUCTION AND EFFICIENCY.

I speak from experience. I have tried several makes. I thought I was using the best make of brooder until I tried a HILL COLONY BROODER. It was so far ahead of what I was using that I decided within 48 hours to sell my brooders and purchase the HILL COLONY BROODER, which I did. The HILL COLONY BROODER is built for actual service and not as a plaything. You never have any trouble with the fire going out, or with keeping an even temperature, which is the secret of successful brooding, as the life of the chick depends mostly on the heat for the first few days. To start a chick off right is three-fourths of the battle. I believe the only way for a person to know the quality and any superiority of the HILL. for a person to know the quality and superiority of the HILL COLONY BROODER is to run one alongside of another make.

Orders promptly filled on Brooders.

Address WM. H. SCHROM, R. F. D., BERWYN, MD., AND 1314 MARYLAND AVE. N. E.,



S. C. White Leghorns

Young and Rice Strains. The Big, Stay-White Kinds. Bred to Lay.

Eggs from Large, Vigorous, Pure White Stock. 15 Big White Eggs, \$1.00. 100 Big White Eggs, \$6.00. Every Egg Guaranteed Fertile.

THOMAS C. POLLOCK,

1614 W St. S.E., Washington, D. C. Phone Linc. 1670.

POULTRY, DOGS, PET STOCK.

SCHULTZ'S SEED STORE G. Edward Schultz. Lewis T. Miller.
Telephone Main 222
304 10th St. N.W., Wash., D. C.
To raise healthy chicks feed Makem Lay
Fine Chick.
For loafing hens feed Makem Lay Meat
Mash.



THE MACKAY COLONY BROODER.

The MacKay Colony Brooder was introduced to the poultry world last season. So quickly was its superiority recognized by leading poultrymen throughout the country that we can point to a general use, under all sorts of conditions, extending through an entire brooding season. The experiences of users prove that for solid, lasting qualities, for economy and for reliable operation the MacKay Colony Brooder stands in a class by itself.

Customers will notice that some changes have been made on last season's model.

Write for catalogue.

We are agents for the Standard
Cyphers Incubator and Ruberoid. C. M. WOOLF & CO., Inc.,

OCKERELS for sale; several Barred Rock, from heavy laying strain; well matured; thorough-breds; price, \$1.25 to \$2.50. S. J. T. Price, McLean, Va. McLean, Va.

FRANK A. KERR INVITES INSPECTION
Imperial "Ringlet" Barred Plymouth Bocks.

SYOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE.

1361 Wisconsin ave. a.w., Wash., D. C. CONKEY SAYS:-

DON'T WORRY-Don't let canker disfigure your birds or make them blind. Stamp the disease out with CONKEY'S CANKER SPECIAL. Lay in a package today. Dealers everywhere.

CARL D. RITTER, Prop. Phone N. 756. J. P. V. Ritter's Son ATTENTION!

Chicken and Pigeon Raisers. GET RITTER'S SCIENTIFIC MIXTURE OF HEN SCRATCH FEED AND DRY MASH, which fills the basket when eggs are highest. No higher than interior feed, and has to be seen and tried to be appreciated. Get a 10-pound package for 25 cents and be convinced.

FANCY BARRED ROCK COCKERELS.
Pure strain. Price, \$2.50.
3112 South Dakota ave. n.e.
Phone N. 4340.

CONKEY SAYS:-

DON'T WORRY - CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS are just the thing for treating individual cases of colds or roup. Cookey's new Poultry Book FREE with a package. Dealers Everywhere.

S. C. WHITE

Leghorns · PALMER'S COMMERCIAL STRAIN. Baby Chicks Eggs for Hatching

Custom Hatching

5,000-EGG CAPACITY. Pimmit Poultry Plant RALPH L. PALMER, Prop.,

McLEAN VA. Near Selva Station on Great Falls Trolley. VERY fine English bull puppy, male; good all over: pedigreed stock. S. Desio, jr., New Cut and Condult reads. 23*

Live Stock Pointers.

Do not leave the cows out in a storm at this season of the year. How would you like it yourself?

vantageously to mature sows and

Keep the colts growing. An outside skep the coits growing. An outside shed with a good run-is the best place for the colts except in very cold weather. Keep them growing with good grain, hay and roots. The size and quality of bone in the future horse may be largely determined by the wax in which he is developed during the first winter.

strong contrast to the fattening steer. The beginner in dairying may not ap-preciate the fact that proper shelter in cold weather is of the greatest imin cold weather is of the greatest importance to the milk cow. There is nothing that will so quickly cut down the flow of milk as exposure to cold and stormy weather. It not only cuts down the milk flow, but it is a heavy drain on the vitality of the cattle.

In a time of high-priced dairy prod-ucts and high-priced feed the dairy-man who raises his own feed comes out far ahead of the one who has his feed

Feed the live stock carefully. The spring pasture is a long way off. Plan to give the pasture a good chance next year by conserving a reserve of roughage for spring feeding.

Proper Methods Based Directly on the Natural Habits of

Understanding, Care and Common-Sense Feeding Make the Winning Combination.

BY C. S. VALENTINE.

(Copyright, 1916.)

Proper care of live stock depends diectly on knowledge of habits. This is unusually true in the case of the Indian the wild state to be anything else than a nervous, high-strung bird.

The first essential to good care of unners is a quiet, even-tempered caretaker. These birds are so easily tamed that one type of handler fumes against them as "always under foot." Yet enough of the wild instinct as to the necessity for self-protection remains to make them always suspicious when

The ducklings can be grown to the first feathering stage in close confinement. With the first feathering, at about seven weeks of age, the instinct of self-preservation invariably develops.

Habits Affect Laying.

The runners have an unusually strong sense of locality and become devoted to their own quarters, whether first chosen by themselves or made theirs by long association, though imposed on them at the first. It is impossible to mix two lots upon first placing them together, though they ac-cept new intimates after becoming habituated to them. Because they lay habituated to them. Because they lay so much stress upon their favorite surroundings and take so much solid comfort in the places and conditions which they love, this has a close bearing on their laying habits. In small numbers they can be worked each to her individual trap nest, but they do not like to be alone.

These birds show as much smug satisfaction as a kitten with what suits them; and because they are so "set" in their own ways it behoves the handler to turn this to his own benefit, taking pains to humor them when possible.

Feeding Based on Everyday Habits. If a change of ownership be followed

bettered conditions or a more congenial caretaker. But a change is likely to be followed by a period of apparent loss of appetite, with consequent loss in eggs, due partly to homesickness, but partly to in-

MASH, which hits the basket when ear are lighest. No higher than interior feed, and has to be seen and tried to be appreciated. Get a 10-pound package for 25 cents and be convinced.

TOG O ST. N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARKS' 200 EGG BARRED ROCKS—Pensheaded by sons of Betsty Betty, 253 eggs, third international egg-laying contest. All stock trap nested. Send for circular.

15 eggs, \$1.50 · 50. \$4.50.

F. W. MATTESON,
SSS Woodley road.

CONKEY SAYS:—

DON'T WORRY—You'll have fewer sick birds and more profits if you keep CON-KEY'S ROUP REMEDY on hand. It does the work. Get a package now. Dealers everywhere.

W. W.ANDOTTE COCKERELS—From John G. Pootman direct; March hatched; mothers laid over 225 eggs in pullet year; good, husky breeders; several W. Orpingtons same pediagree; \$3 to \$5. C. S. Brock, Rosslyn, Vz. 25*

BREEDING STOCK AND EUGS. RARRED Rocks, \$1.50 per 15. Silver Camplines, \$2 per 160; cock-erels, \$2 up.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS—Three 390-egg. in first-class condition, \$20 each; lot \$200.
P. O. Box 45. Berwyn, Md.

22.50 FOR 15 SETTING EGGS. Poland and White Rock; pullets and cockerels; old and White Rock; pullets and cocke 14-F.
300K ORDERS NOW FOR EGGS—\$1.50 for 15:
\$7 per 100: chicks, 15c, or \$12.50 per 100:
Barred Rocks, Black Minorcas, White Leghorns, Mammoth Pekin Ducks, \$4 a trio; tame
bantams, \$1.50 pair. Buchbank Poultry
Yards, Forest Glen, Md. Tel. Ken. 51.

in milk, adding bran, etc., as the days pass.

One of the largest, most successful duck growers uses the following formula: For first feeds, equal parts cornmeal, middlings, crackers or stale bread, and green stuff, chopped, with a small handful of sand to each quart of feed. After a week: Two parts cornmeal, one part each of meat, bran and middlings, with one-third as much green stuff as all the rest together. After six weeks the ducks to be fatted are penned, and the mash is made of two-thirds cornmeal, with bran, greens and 12 per cent of beef scraps.

Breeding Stock bran, meat scraps and alfalfa meal, or

The feeding pig not making rapid gains is being fed at a loss. Exercise and succulent feed are as essential to breeding pigs as to any other class of stock. Prepare the sow for the farrowing period. Fine clover hay and whole or pulped roots may be fed adwhole or pulped roots may be fed adwhole or pulped roots may be fed adword to strate the sows and the borers, killing them and treatform the proportion of one-eighth ounce of strychnine to two quarts of the baits.

States have to contend. If allowed to work unchecked the borers soon dedered strychnine can be dusted over the bait by means of a salt shaker in the proportion of one-eighth ounce of strychnine to two quarts of the baits.

The poisoned oats, prunings or green.

Steer feeders have found out through experience that the steer on full feed prefers the open yard or open shed to the warm stable. This is because the steer is covered with a heat holding layer of fat and does not need to be sheltered from cold. In fact, he is more comfortable when not so sheltered. woody material. It is a soft whitish caterpillar with a reddish-brown head. The egg from which this hatches is laid on the trunk of the tree at or near the surface of the ground by a handsome day-flying moth. The larvae after hatching eat through into the inner bark and sapwood of trunk or large roots, upon which they feed, causing a gummy exudation. They feed in this way for about a year, often almost girdling a large root of the tree.

Weather such as prevatled for the greater part of the last week is a dis-OF INDIAN RUNNERS couragement to anything more than sitting around the house or performing hose chores that cannot be put off Bad weather, however, affords opportunity for doing a lot of odd jobs around the house, in the cellar and the fine weather are left undone.

Every household accumulates a lot of junk in the course of years that would be better discarded than kept. Go over the things in the attic and throw away everything for which there is no immediate or apparent need. Do the same with the junk in the cellar and in the outbuildings. Clean out the cellar and remove all ashes, etc., ready to be hauled away and disposed of. With the help of the woman folk clear out the closets, disposing of everything that has outworn its usefulness. Then see how much more room the process of elimination has left available—for more junk.

The pine mice, it is stated, do almost all of their work underground and are seldom seen on this account. Many farmers accuse the moles of injuring sweet potatoes in the rows or other vegetables buried in the garden for winter or spring use. As a matter of fact, moles do not attack sweet potatoes or any other vegetable, for the very simple reason that they are not able to do so, their mouths and jaws not being constructed so as to permit them to gnaw or eat such vegetables. The injury complained of is wrought by pine mice or field mice, which work in the burrows made by the moles.

by pine mice or field mice, which work in the burrows made by the moles.

The presence of these mice in mole borrows can usually be detected by the ocasional openings they make to the surface from the runways. Pine mice are not so prolific as their near relatives, the meadow mice, but, protected as they are by their underground habits, they sometimes become abnormally abundant. This is especially apparent in states where hawks and owls, which are enemies of these rodents, are destroyed. The mice live upon roots, seeds, succulent vegetation and bark of young trees, and are very destructive to sweet potatoes and other tubers as well as to trees and shrubs. The most practical method of controlling this pest is by poisoning. Sweet potatoes cut into small pieces have proved to be the most effective bait. They are prepared as follows:

In this connection some poultry wisdom from one of the biggest breeders in nearby Maryland will not come amiss. This poultryman has made a success of the business simply by learning all that was to be learned from those best fitted to impart the instruction, and then applying what was learned in a practical commonsense manner, profiting by mistakes, because a missiake discovered has never been repeated. Here is what this poultryman has made a success a missing by learning all that was to be learned from those best fitted to impart the instruction, and then applying what was learned in a practical commonsense manner, profitake discovered has never been repeated. Here is what this poultryman has made a success in growing by learning all that was to be learned from those best fitted to impart the instruction, and then applying what was learned in a practical commonsense manner, profitake discovered has never been repeated. Here is what this poultryman has made a success of the business simply by learning all that was to be learned from those best fitted to impart the instruction, and then applying what was learned in a practical commonsense manner, profitake discovered has never been repe

One or two pleces of the poisoned sweet potatoes should be dropped into the funnels through the natural openings, or through openings made with a stick. A systematic use of this poison invariably results in an almost complete extermination of pine mice. These pests are also easily trapped, but owing to the extra time and labor required, this method does not compare favorably with poisoning.

a stick. A systematic son invariably results in an almost complete extermination of pine mice. These pests are also easily trapped, but owing to the extra time and labor required, this method does not compare favorably with poisoning.

Cottontail rabbits breed rapidly, and in spite of the inroads made upon their numbers by predatory animals, such as the larger hawks and owls, cats and dogs, and the excellent sport they furnish hunters, they sometimes become so abundant as to occasion serious losses. They eat all sorts of herbage, perferring such succulent foods as vegrete. When snow cuts off the supply of their favorite food, they frequently kill trees and shrubs by gnawing the bark. In this way they often cause serious financial losses to nurserymen and orchardists.

and trimming the wick usually to attend to this part of the work about 4 p.m.

It is a well known fact that chicks grow and thrive better if not fed until forty-eight to seventy-two hours from hatch, because a chick at hatch is not complete internally and is not ready to take in or assimilate food until two or three days after hatched, therefore any food given before that time clogs attend to this part of the work about 4 p.m.

The same with poisoning.

A few good brood mares on the ordinary farm if bred to a good colts abound produce several good colts are were year besides doing the ordinary farm work. To secure the best care and attention.

The about fact hatch is not ready to take in or assimilate food until two or three days after hatched, therefore any food given before that time clogs attend to this part of the work about 4 p.m.

The about fact hatch is not ready to take in or assimilate food until two or three days after hatched, therefore any food given before that time clogs attend to the work about 5 p.m.

The about fact hatch is not ready to take in or assimilate food until two disorders in the calf by feeding attendion.

The careful herdsman avoids digestive tract and should be avoided. From the time flow of the work about 5 p.m.

The

from rabbits:

Poisoned tree wash—Dissolve one ounce of strychnine sulphate in three quarts of boiling water and add one-half pint of laundry starch previously dissolved in one pint of cold water. Boil this mixture until it becomes a clear paste. Add one ounce of glycerin and stir thoroughly. When sufficiently cool apply to the trunks of trees with a paint brush. Rabbits that gnaw the bark will be killed before the tree is injured.

Poultry Yard Notes.

bringing temperatures close to the zero mark, cause the poultryman additiona that are not comfortably housed and properly fed cease laying as soon as the tion stops profits vanish. Prices for eggs always take a sharp rise at sucl who is in the business to make mone; to see that his hens are properly fedand this means given properly balanced rations and plenty of them-housed in fourth annual exhibition of the Nasuch a manner that they are not ex- tional Capital Poultry and Pigeon Asposed to drafts when on the roosts at night, and that they get plenty of close last night. The exhibition as a warmed water instead of the icy, almost whole was pronounced the best ever

Cold weather, keen, searching winds

see how much more room the process of elimination has left available—for more junk.

Many incubators have been put in commission by this time, and poultry-more for the carly hatched been put in commission by this time, and poultry-more for twigs that may have been broken by storms. Replace wrappings that have blown loose. See if rabbits or mice have attacked the bark of trees, vines and shrubbery, and, if so, take steps to protect the growths from further injury while repairing the damage wrought.

A recent publication of the Department of Agriculture called attention to the damage wrought by cottontail rabbits and particularly in the middle Atlantic states. The pests, the department experts say, do much harm to fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, as well as to garden produce and other farm crops.

Watering vessels.

Many incubators have been put in favorable weather falled to keep down attendance at the show, which opened last Tuesday, and officers of the association last night expressed gratification at the success of the exhibition. Many of the exhibitors began removing the carly chicks. The result is that if they get a 20 per cent hatch they are lucky, and if they raise 50 per cent of the chicks hatched they are lucky and if they raise 50 per cent of the chicks hatched they are lucky and if they raise 50 per cent of the chicks hatched they are lucky and if they raise 50 per cent of the chicks hatched they are lucky and if they raise 50 per cent of the chicks hatched they are lucky and been produced to the damage wrought by cottontail rabbits and pine mice throughout the eastern part of the United States and particularly in the middle Atlantic states. The pests, the department experts say, do much harm to fruit and or many particularly in the middle Atlantic states. The pests, the department experts say, do much harm to fruit and or many particularly in the middle Atlantic states. The pests, the department experts say, do much harm to fruit and or many particularly in the middle Atlantic states. The pests

Proper feeding, proper watering, ample room for exercise, plenty of green feed, fresh air day and night—these are the main requisites for getting the fowls into proper condition for the production of hatching eggs, or table eggs, either, for that matter. Chicks hatched from eggs laid by hens in poor condition can be nothing but poor chicks, subject to all kinds of infantile disorders and weaknesses, of no use to themselves or the poultryman, and a constant menace to the tryman, and a constant menace to the remainder of the flock.

to be the most effective bait. They are prepared as follows:

Sweet potato bait.—Cut sweet potatoes into pieces about the size of large grapes. Moisten four quarts of these and drain off excess moisture. Slowly sift over them one-eighth ounce of powdered strychnine (alkaloid), using a pepperbox or salt shaker for the purpose, and stir constantly to distribute the poison evenly.

One or two pleces of the poisoned sweet potatoes should be dropped into the funnels through the natural openings, or through openings made with a stick. A systematic use of this poison invariably results in an almost complete extermination of pine mice. These pests are also easily trapped, but owing to the extra time and labor. It is a well known feet that chicks of the total termination of the extra time and labor. It is a well known feet that chicks the chicks comfortable.

Sweet potatoe about the size of large seachs? With the colony house we have a choice of the hot hover and cold house, the warmed house and fire-less hover, or the coal heated or kerosene hover. All of these methods are good, for the principle is the same with each. Keep the chicks comfortable. The experience on this farm has been satisfactory with the portable round hover, with lamp attached, which sits on the floor and can be easily moved from place to place, accommodating 100 chicks each. The brooder under the hover should be cleaned daily, for one cannot be too particular in the matter of cleanliness. Care should be exercised in filling the lamp and trimming the wick daily. It is best to attend to this part of the work about 4 p.m.

"It is a well known feet that chicks are present the chicks. With the colony house we have a choice of the hot hover and cold house, the weak achoice of the hothover and cold house, the weak achoice of the hothover and cold house, the weak achoice of the hothover and cold house, the weak achoice of the hothover and cold house, the weak achoice of the hothover and cold house, the weak achoice of the hothover and cold house, the achoic

more more consequently and a common and another consequently and the con

(sweet), and as long as they live the dry mash is kept before them at all times. At midday a feed of greens is given, of either lettuce, sprouted oats

FOURTH ANNUAL SHOW BROUGHT TO A CLOSE

Exhibition of National Capital Poultry and Pigeon Association Pro-

nounced Best Ever.

With a big Saturday night crowd the sociation, in the Arcade, came to congealed fluid that too often fills the given in Washington, both in point of number of entries and attendance. Un

Final details of the show and finan-

Exhibitors reported that sales during reported the sale of a dozen large brooders, in addition to other appli-

Live Stock Pointers.

but it may work all right if you have the right kind of acres and the right

Tack five minutes to the work of you days and go over the calves with comi and brush. It will be the best in

sponge off the harness marks and sweat, his eyes, his nose and mouth and the dock. Wash his feet, but no Don't let the lamb perish; if weak get it a rubber nipple to slip over a bot-

tle, and let it become Mary's pet. An holes, makes a splendid sweater to help

The majority of eastern states protect rabbits during the greater part of the year, although half of these states have provisions enabling farmers and fruit growers to destroy the animals in order to protect their crops and trees.

In localities where cottontails are sufficiently abundant to be a continual menace, the safest and most nearly permanent method of securing immunity from their ravages is to fence against them. It has been found that woven wire netting of one and a half-tion epicles are from the layers that have been developed on this farm. The cockerels of this purchase, when reaching the weight of one and one-half pounds, will be sold as broilers.

"The pullets of this purchase will be and worked in throughly to the skin but it is not always safe to wet an animal all over in cold weather. Kerosene and lard rubbed in from horns to the tail is a safe and sure powdered sulphur. Rub it in well with the hand and repeat in two weeks. There is no danger from using this modern methods of artificial incubation which we week to the provide the provide them, the brooder will have been developed on this farm. The cockerels of this purchase, when reaching the veloped on this farm. The cockerels of this purchase will be sold as broilers.

"The pullets of this purchase will be and worked in throughly to the skin but it is not always safe to wet an animal all over in cold weather. Kerosene and lard rubbed in from horns to the tail is a safe and sure powdered sulphur. Rub it in well with the hand and repeat in two weeks. There is no danger from using this modern methods of artificial incubation where the various dips advertised on the pullets of this purchase will be and worked in throughly to the skin but it is not always safe to wet an animal all over in cold weather.

"The pullets of this purchase will be and worked in throughly to the skin but it is not always safe to wet an animal all over in cold weather.

"The includance of the spondance of the pullets of this purchase will be sold for this purchase. They ca

Pekin ducks from the Pratt poultry

almost girdling a large root of the tree.

"When the larvae are full grown they construct cocons of the gummy exudation, their casting and silk, about as inch below the surface of the ground, where about three or four weeks later they change to moths. At though there is but one generation in a season, the moths are present most turity at different times, thus keeping up almost a constant supply of adults.

"The most satisfactory method of control has been to go over the trees and dig out all the larvae once in the spring and again in early fall. Their presence is easily detected by the gummy exudation on the crown and large roots."

In this way for about a year, often almost girdling a large root of the tree, almost girdling a large root of the tree, washes the tree, washes with varying success, and controlling cottontall rabbits, such as trapping and driving, we usually too slow and laborious to warrant their use.

This explains why those who would succeed in dairying must provide barns of the summer. The larvae reach maturity at different times, thus keeping up almost a constant supply of adults.

"The most satisfactory method of control has been to go over the trees and dig out all the larvae once in the spring and again in early fall. Their presence is easily detected by the gummy exudation on the crown and large roots."

In the diday a feed of greens is given, of cither lettuce, sprouted oats or clover. Charcoal, oyster shells and seconds or clover. Charcoal, oyster shells and second in deriving, or clover. Charcoal, oyster shells and second in the lettuce, sprouted oats or clover. Charcoal, oyster shells and second in second and succeed in dairying success. It is child, when cracked corn and whole wheat is substituted.

This explains why those who would succeed in dairying must provide barns of the summer. The larvae reach maturity at different times, thus keeping up almost a constant supply of good water, changed often. If you observe thouse mornings you will be greeted by an apill-method of vigorous you

